

6. (Amended) Compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that X represents S;

R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom;

R<sub>5</sub> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; hydroxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkenyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; or isoxazolyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted with one or more (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyls; -CH<sub>2</sub>-CR<sub>a</sub>=CR<sub>b</sub>R<sub>c</sub> in which R<sub>a</sub> is a hydrogen atom, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl, R<sub>b</sub> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or a hydrogen atom and R<sub>c</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl; a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-Z in which Z represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl or (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl optionally fused to a 5- to 7-membered aromatic or unsaturated heterocycle; the aryl and heteroaryl portions of these radicals optionally being substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, nitro or (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl (optionally substituted with halogen, optionally halogenated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, optionally halogenated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy or nitro);

or alternatively R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together form a group -CR<sub>6</sub>=CR<sub>7</sub>- in which

R<sub>6</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl (optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy), carboxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy-carbonyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> represents a hydrogen atom; hydroxyl; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl; heteroaryl; (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; the aryl and heteroaryl portions of these radicals optionally being substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl, (this radical optionally being substituted with halogen, optionally halogenated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy or nitro) or (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl fused to a 5- to 7-membered aromatic or unsaturated heterocycle comprising one, two or three endocyclic hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S; or alternatively R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> together form an alkylene chain interrupted with a nitrogen atom optionally substituted with (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the aryl portion is optionally substituted with halogen, optionally halogenated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxyl or nitro.

7. (Amended) Compound according to Claim 1, characterized in that X represents -NT; and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together form a group -CR<sub>6</sub>=CR<sub>7</sub>- in which R<sub>6</sub> represents a hydrogen atom and R<sub>7</sub> represents hydroxyl or (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl optionally substituted with halogen, nitro, hydroxyl, optionally halogenated (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy.

11. (Amended) Process according to Claim 9, also comprising the alkylation of a compound of formula I obtained according to the process of Claim 9 or Claim 10 in which R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom using a suitable alkylating agent, so as to obtain the corresponding compound of formula I in which R<sub>4</sub> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl.

14. (Amended) Process according to Claim 12, characterized in that the temperature is maintained at between 100 and 125 °C.

18. (Amended) Pharmaceutical composition containing an effective amount of at least one compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, in combination with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

19. (Amended) Use of a compound of formula I according to Claim 1, for the preparation of a medicinal product for preventing or treating dyslipidaemia, atherosclerosis and diabetes and its complications.